

## METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, May 31.—Silver 74 7/8c.  
Lead \$11.375. Spelter \$9.125 at \$9.  
375. Copper \$28.50 to \$34.00.

# The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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# GREAT BATTLES ARE RAGING

## Four Tremendous Assaults Launched Against French Meet Repulse

### DESPERATE ATTEMPTS TO PUSH BACK PETAIN'S FORCES BEING MADE BY THE CROWN PRINCE

**French Hold Line Intact Under Successive Severe Blows—Extremely Violent Bombarding With Big Guns and Liberal Use of Gas Shells Made by Germans—Italians Occupy Albanian Villages.**

Desperate attempts by the Germans to push back the French from the vantage ground won in the recent attacks by Gen. Petain's forces in the Champagne region have been renewed.

As a whole the French line remained intact under the successive severe blows dealt it early today in a sustained effort of an extremely violent and sanguinary character, gas shells being liberally employed. The front was dented at only one point and this but slightly, the crown prince's troops gaining a footing in some advanced trenches northeast of Mont Haut.

At the Teton, the Casque, at positions northwest of Auberive and at Mont Blond, on the front against which the attacks were launched, the net German gain was nil, the valuable ground which the French need for the pushing of a further offensive, particularly for observation purposes, being retained intact.

Along the British line in France the comparative quiet continues, broken only by trench raids. Increased artillery activity from the Arras battle front, however, is reported today, the big guns on both sides having started up again in somewhat lively fashion near Bullecourt and further north along the Scarpe east of Arras.

British losses of men in the Arras battle are reflected in the figures of casualties published during May, which total 112,233, including 5,902 officers.

The political situation in Spain is being closely watched, particularly in view of today's newspaper announcement in Madrid that the constitutional guarantees would shortly again be suspended. Former Premier Romanones is quoted as declaring that conditions in the country, which is known to be suffering keenly in a general economic way from the war, as well as directly from submarine sinkings, were becoming graver every hour. He considered the recent great meeting of pro-ally sympathizers as of enormous importance and as perhaps likely to exercise "a greater influence on foreign than on home policies."

### ITALIANS OCCUPY VILLAGES.

ROME, May 31, via London, 4:46 p. m.—Italian troops in Albania have occupied the villages of Cerevoda, Velisest, Osoja and Cafa, the war office announced today.

The towns occupied by the Italians are in the central part of southern Albania. This extension of the Macedonian front westward to Avlona on the Adriatic has been long held by the Italian forces. Their advance is reclaiming more of Albania from Austrian influence.

### Prizes for Gunners.

NICE, May 31, 12:10 a. m.—H. W. Barol, an American resident here, has been given 125,000 francs to the ministry of marine as prizes for officers and gunners on merchantmen who sink submarines. The money is to be distributed in prizes of 5000 francs.

### British Socialists Expected.

STOCKHOLM, via London, May 31, 7 a. m.—The Dutch and Scandinavian Socialist committee has been informed that the British Labor-Socialist organization will send representatives to the Stockholm conference. G. H. Roberts and Ramsay MacDonald, Labor members of parliament, are expected.

### Emperor at Douai.

COPENHAGEN, via London, May 31.—The German emperor, on his recent visit to the western front, was received at Douai by General Von Below. General Von Below was formerly in command of the German forces on the Monastir front and has recently been brought across Europe to command one of the armies on the Arras front.

### Dutch Steamer Seized.

AMSTERDAM, May 31, via London, 10:50 a. m.—According to the Maasbood from the Dutch steamer Pomona, bound from Copenhagen to Amsterdam, has been taken into Swinemunde. The Pomona is a small vessel of 786 tons owned in Amsterdam.

## VIOLATORS OF U. S. LAW ARE ARRESTED

NEW YORK, May 31.—Owen Cattell and Charles F. Phillips, described as Columbia university students, and Eleanor Wilson Parker, a telephone operator, were today arrested by agents of the department of justice, charged with being engaged in a conspiracy to spread anti-conscription sentiment.

## FURIOUS ATTACKS ON THE FRENCH

Lines Assaulted With Extreme Violence, the Germans Retiring Each Time.

### LOSSES WERE HEAVY

Tremendous Bombardment With Large Caliber Guns and Use of Poisonous Shells.

PARIS, May 31, noon.—The Germans attacked the French lines in the Champagne with extreme violence at several points last night. The attacking forces were checked at some places by the French fire and at others at the point of the bayonet, the Germans retreating each time after heavy losses, the war office announced today.

The fighting was particularly desperate in the region of the Teton, the Casque and Mont Haut, the attack being launched in four successive waves after a heavy bombardment from large caliber guns and suffocating gas shells.

The French took prisoners during the fighting, including two officers. The statement follows:

"There was pronounced activity by the artillery south of St. Quentin and on the Chemin-Des-Dames, north of Juvy, near Cerny and in the vicinity of Hurlbise, where a number of patrol encounters also occurred.

Violent Bombardment.

"In the Champagne the enemy made sharp attacks during the night, following a violent bombardment in which poisonous gas shells and shells from large caliber guns were discharged. Northwest of Auberive and at Mont Blond all the German efforts were checked. The enemy attacked with particular strength our positions at the Teton, the Casque and Mont Haut. We repulsed four different attacks after a struggle of extreme severity. The fighting began at about 2 o'clock and was continued until daybreak.

Broken up by our fire or repulsed by the bayonet, the attacking troops each time were hurled back in disorder to the trenches whence they came after having suffered heavy losses. Only at one point on the front attacked, northeast of Mont Haut, did enemy troops gain a footing in some advanced positions. We took a number of prisoners, of whom two are officers.

"On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the artillery fighting was spirited in the region of hill No. 304. Two attacks by the enemy were repulsed."

## RAIDING PARTY IS DRIVEN OFF

British Secure Prisoners in Activities on the Franco-Belgian Front.

LONDON, May 31, 1:07 p. m.—"A hostile raiding party was driven off this morning south of Armentieres," says today's official report on the Franco-Belgian front operations. "We secured a few prisoners."

"There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the night in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and on the right bank of the Scarpe."

## AMERICANS TAKE LARGE ORDERS

Forty-two Million Dollars Placed by Buyers for U. S. Machinery and Food.

LYONS, May 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Forty-two million dollars worth of orders were taken by American houses during the second Lyons fair just closed. The buyers were from France, Switzerland, Spain, Holland, Portugal, and the Scandinavian countries. The business was mostly in machines, engines, machine tools and food products.

The total of the transactions registered during the fair was about eighty million dollars, so the share of the United States was a little more than half.

A marked feature was the volume of business done by French houses in articles in which the Germans had a practical monopoly before the war, such as laboratory glassware, optical goods, drug specialties, synthetic perfumes and light hardware.

FRITCH SUCCEEDS LAKE. NORFOLK, Va., May 31.—C. Fritch, general manager of the Canadian Northern railroad, has been appointed general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, succeeding S. C. Lake, resigned.

## SITUATION GROWS GRAVE IN SPAIN

Conditions Daily Become More Confused—Mass Meeting of Great Importance.

### MAY SUMMON CORTEZ

Public Manifestations Forbidden as Dangerous to Interests of Country.

MADRID, via Paris, May 31, 4:50 a. m.—According to the newspapers the constitutional guarantees will be suspended again in two or three days. Former Premier Count Romanones has declared to an intimate friend that he regretted he was not invited to the mass meeting held by pro-ally sympathizers last Sunday. He said that if he had been present he would have maintained the declarations made in his letter to King Alfonso at the time he resigned. He added that many Liberals, who were partisans of the allies, would also have liked to be present. Discussing the same subject with the correspondent of a French newspaper, Count Romanones said:

"The meeting was of enormous importance. It will perhaps exercise a greater influence on foreign than home policies."

Asked what he thought of the situation in Spain, the former premier declared that it became more grave and more confused "every day and every hour of the day." Questioned as to whether he thought the Cortez would be summoned Count Romanones smiled and answered:

"I am not too sure of that."

Minister of the Interior Burels has prohibited all public manifestations relative to international questions as "dangerous to the interests of the country." In view of the important diplomatic negotiations now going on. Several such demonstrations had been planned in Madrid and other cities.

The constitutional guarantees were suspended in Spain at the end of March, following several strikes and serious disorders throughout the country. It was reported in Washington that a revolutionary movement was in progress, but this was denied by the Spanish ambassador. The operations of the censorship have cut off definite information regarding the recent internal situation in Spain.

## EXPLOSION AT DUPONT MILLS

One Man Killed and Two Seriously Burned—Cause Is Unknown.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 31.—An explosion at the Dupont powder mills near Hoosier, Pa., today killed Thomas Johnson and seriously burned Thomas Johnson and George R. Brown, all workmen. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

## HEAVY PENALTY FOR BELGIANS

Fine of 10,000 Marks and Three Years in Prison If Rules Are Disobeyed.

HAVRE, May 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—A fine of 10,000 marks and three years' imprisonment are the penalties imposed by the German authorities on Belgians who dare pick up proclamations or objects of any nature dropped by allied aviators in invaded territory. The inhabitants are forbidden to approach any flying machine that may be obliged to light in Belgian territory and are obliged, whenever an aviator lets fall any object whatever, to notify the burgomaster, who in turn must report immediately to the kommandantur. This measure is supposed in Belgium to be intended to put an end to propaganda by the aviators of the Belgian, French and British flying corps who have until now succeeded in keeping the Belgians remaining in occupied territory more or less posted on the military situation.

### SENTRY SHOTS PROWLER

CHICAGO, May 31.—A prowler shot and killed last night by a private of the First Illinois Infantry was identified today as Fred William Struder, formerly an inmate of the asylum for the insane at Elgin, Ill. It is believed his mental condition accounted for his failure to halt when the sentry challenged him.

London, Ont., labor unions demand municipal coal yards.

## NO EXTENSION OF TERRITORY

Germany Wishes Solely to Defend Her Own Against Foreign Conquest.

### DEMANDS GUARANTEES

Allies Desire Reparation for Despoiling of Belgium and Other Countries.

AMSTERDAM, May 31, via London, 2:27 p. m.—The declaration is made by the semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin that Germany desires no extension of territory for the purpose of aggrandizement or of political or economic accretion of power. Germany wishes solely to defend her own territory against foreign plans of conquest, the newspaper says, and moreover demands such guarantees as will serve for the purpose of her future defense and self-protection.

These statements are made in comment on the recent speeches by Lord Robert Cecil, British minister of blockade, and H. H. Asquith, former British premier. The newspaper says that, apart from the imitations in Mr. Asquith's speech, the principles expounded coincide with those of respectably German quarters, both formerly and during the present war.

### German Reparation Demanded.

Lord Robert Cecil said in the house of commons on May 16 that Great Britain could not commit herself to a policy of returning German colonies and Turkish provinces in which the natives had been mistreated and asked whether such a policy should be adopted in the cases of Poland, Alsace-Lorraine and Italia Irredenta. He said Germany should make reparation for despoiling Belgium, Serbia and northern France and destroying merchant ships. Mr. Asquith said that if the war were to end in an honorable peace there must be annexation, continuing the emancipation of populations laboring under despotism and that the retention of strategic positions as safeguards against future attacks might be necessary.

## ITALIAN MISSION VISITS SENATE

Deliver Message From King Victor Emmanuel to the American People.

### GARBED IN UNIFORMS

Enthusiastic Reception Given Distinguished Men From Rome—Prince Udine.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Prince Udine, head of the Italian mission, delivered in the senate chamber today a message from King Victor Emmanuel to the American people. Resplendently garbed in uniforms of gold and blue, with green shoulder sashes, the mission was enthusiastically received. The unity of effort and purpose of Italy and the United States was emphasized by the prince, who spoke in part as follows:

"In this hour of danger, in which military absolutism is threatening every one, there are nations that have forgotten old and new competitions and have united to defeat this menace to the common safety. We are in a more fortunate position. Between the United States of America and Italy there has never been any cause of conflict. This new and closer union means for us a greater bond of sympathy and solidarity, added to those which already linked us."

"This long friendship without strife, this union without mistrust, this cloudless future, are enhanced by the fact that both our peoples are at war to defend the same ideals of humanity and justice."

## EARTHQUAKES LAST FOR TWO HOURS

CLEVELAND, O., May 31.—Earth shocks were recorded at St. Ignace observatory early today. Beginning at 4:03 a. m., they reached the maximum at 4:15 and subsided at 5:10 a. m. No estimate as to distance or location is given.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Earthquake tremors lasting over a period of two hours were recorded this morning by the Georgetown university seismograph. They began at 3:57 o'clock, reached their maximum at 4:20 and ceased at 6 o'clock. University experts estimated the center of the disturbance at 4,000 miles distant.

## AUSTRIAN HOUSE ELECTS GERMAN

Leader of National League Is Made President of Lower House of Parliament.

### PROMISES IMPARTIALITY

Determined to Pursue War Until Greatly Desired Peace Is Obtained.

AMSTERDAM, May 31, via London, 12:10 p. m.—Dr. Gustav A. Grose, leader of the German National league, has been elected president of the lower house of the Austrian parliament, according to a Vienna dispatch. In his opening address Dr. Grose promised freedom of speech and impartiality in debates. He urged the house to see to it that the expectations of Austria's enemies that great dissension would develop, prove a disappointment.

"We are one in our unshakable determination," he said, "to continue the fight which was forced on us by the greatly desired honorable peace which will guarantee our safety and independence in the future. At the same time nothing is further from our thoughts than suppression of other nations."

After the policies of various parties had been stated by their representatives, Premier Count Clam-Martinic said the government would make a declaration in regard to all the questions raised, in one of the first sittings after the speech from the throne. The next sitting was fixed for June 5.

### Government Without a Majority.

Commenting on the meeting of the Austrian parliament, the Tagblatt of Berlin says divergencies of opinion were marked, especially between the Germans and the Czechs and that the Austrian government had done nothing to improve this situation.

"The fact is that the government appears before the house without a majority behind it and it may easily happen that the government will find itself in the minority."

Various successors to Count Clam-Martinic already are mentioned.

## BRITISH REPORT HEAVY LOSSES

Casualties in May Show Total of 5,902 Officers and 106,331 Men.

LONDON, May 31, 11:30 a. m.—British casualties as published in the war office report for April, early in which the total reported was only 1,243 officers and 17,185 men. The assertion of the British that their losses are 50 per cent smaller than in the battle of the Somme, notwithstanding the fact that larger forces are engaged, is not borne out by the May figures, although, in the absence of the casualties reported for April, early in which the month the offensive was launched, the showing is not conclusive. The casualties recorded in the first three months of the Somme drive were 307,169 officers and men. In August of last year, the second month of the Somme battle, the casualties were 127,945, as compared with 112,233 for May, the second month of the Arras battle.

### SOUSA ENLISTS IN U. S. NAVY

GREAT LAKES, Ill., May 31.—John Philip Sousa, who once held the rank of lieutenant when he was director of the United States Marine band, today became an enlisted man of the United States navy. He began the organization of the Great Lakes naval training station band, which he hopes to develop into one of three hundred pieces.

## PLOT TO TIE UP GREAT LAKES TRADE

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—Federal officials announced today that an alleged plot to tie up Great Lakes commerce through strikes was probably broken up by the raid last night on the local headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World. Two officers of the organization were arrested and considerable literature was confiscated.

## MORE TORNADOES CAUSING DEATHS

Missouri and Southern Illinois Telephone and Telegraph Services Demoralized.

### RELIEF SENT SPEEDILY

Much Property Damage Done—Every House Flattened in One Village.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Eighteen dead and sixty injured is the death toll of the tornado that swept southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois yesterday afternoon. Missouri and southern Illinois, according to reports received up to noon today. Several deaths are reported in Bollinger county.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Twelve persons were killed and about forty injured in the tornadoes that swept southeastern Missouri and southern Illinois yesterday afternoon.

The town of Mineral Point, Mo., where four persons lost their lives, was wiped out. Losses of life also were reported at Diehlstadt, Mo., and Palmer, Mo., and three negroes perished at Hodges Park, Alexander county, Illinois. More than twenty persons were injured at Mounds, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Tornadoes in Missouri and southern Illinois caused the death of at least ten persons and injury to forty or more yesterday afternoon and early last night. Reports from Cairo, Ill., that two persons were killed at Diehlstadt, Mo., could not be verified because of the demoralization of the telephone and telegraph service.

Three other Missouri towns, Graniteville, Bonnettsville and Bismarck, were reported struck by the storm, but definite information could not be obtained. Bonnettsville was isolated entirely except by automobiles and trains.

Relief was sent speedily to all the afflicted districts. Little suffering among those made homeless was expected.

A tornado took a toll of four lives at Mineral Point, Mo., 75 miles southwest of St. Louis, and flattened every structure in the village with the exception of the school house. At Eye, houses were unroofed and one man killed. At Palmer, farther south, three persons were known to be dead, one of whom had been identified.

## SEIZED SHIPS TO BE USED BY NAVY

Eight German Vessels to Be Used as Colliers and Cargo Carriers.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In addition to the German commerce raiders Prince Eitel Friedrich and Karpinski Wilhelm, the seized German ship Liebenfels and the gunboats Geier and Locksun will be used by the navy.

For colliers and cargo carriers the following German ships will be used: Hohenfels, Frieda Leonhardt, Nicara, Kiel, Rudolph Blumberg, Vogesen, Breslau and Saxonia.

## SHERIFFS WATCHING FOR THE SLACKERS

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 31.—Sheriffs along the Florida coast today maintained close watch for slackers who might attempt to leave the state for foreign shores by launch or steamer to escape registration. Under instructions from Governor Catts, who says he has information that not a few draft subjects have already left for Cuba, the sheriffs will from now until next Tuesday detain any persons within the age limit suspected of trying to escape.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It was announced today that steps had been taken to prevent men subject to military registration from leaving the country before June 5. Department of justice officials said every effort was being made to prevent evasion of the law by leaving the country.

## GERMANS SINK MORE NORWEGIAN VESSELS

LONDON, May 31, 1 p. m.—Further losses of Norwegian ships are reported in a Central News dispatch from Christiania. It quotes the Norwegian foreign minister to the effect that German submarines have sunk the sailing ship Astor (553 tons gross) and the steamships Glym (probably the Glyk, 358 tons) and the Fridtjof Nansen (2197 tons).